

THE GREAT CONTEST.

GRANT "ON TO RICHMOND."

HIS SUDDEN CHANGE OF ROUTE.

Marching Around Lee Again

RECROSSING THE NORTH ANNA.

DIVERGING TO THE EASTWARD.

CROSSING THE PAMUNKEY.

Only Twelve Miles to Jeff. Davis.

WEATHER COOL AND FINE.

OUR ARMY IN GLORIOUS SPIRITS.

STILL LATER FROM SHERMAN.

His Flank Movement at Altoona.

JOHNSTON IN A STRONG POSITION

NO DECISIVE ENGAGEMENT YET

THE ANARCHIST CLOSING HIS COILS.

NEWS FROM REBEL PAPERS.

THEY BEGIN TO GET SCARED

Peace Propositions in the Traitor Congress.

Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix—Grant Again on Lee's Flank—Our Army Crosses the Pamunkey on Friday—Twelve Miles to Richmond—Lee Reported to be Falling Back—Breckinridge at Hanover Court-House—Enter from Gen. Sherman—Johnston Flanked at Altoona—He Confronts Sherman at Dallas.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 29—3 p.m.

Major-Gen. DIX.—An official dispatch from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, at Mogobie Church, ten miles from Hanoverton, dated yesterday afternoon, 5 p.m., has just been received. It states that our army was withdrawn to the north side of the North Anna on Thursday night and moved toward Hanoverton, the place designated for crossing the Pamunkey. At 9 o'clock on Friday morning, Sheridan, with the 1st and 23rd Divisions of Cavalry, took possession of Hanover Ferry and Hanoverton, finding there only a Rebel vedette. The 1st Division of the 6th Corps arrived at 10 a.m., and now held the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and artillery to resist any attack likely to be made upon him. The remainder of the Corps is pressing forward with rapidity. Weather fine.

A later dispatch, dated at 7 o'clock this morning (6th), from Headquarters, Mogobie Church, has also been received. It reports that everything goes on finely; weather clear and cool; the troops came up rapidly, and in great spirits; and that the army will be beyond the Pamunkey by noon. Breckinridge is at Hanover Court-House, with a force variously estimated at from 3,000 to 10,000. Wickham's and Lomax's brigades of cavalry are also there. The disputed fords of the corps that, after seizing Hanover Ferry yesterday, Gen. Torrey captured 50 cavalry, including six officers; that the Rebel cavalry is exceedingly demoralized, and feels before us on every occasion.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, May 28, 6 a.m., near Dallas, reports that the enemy, discovering his move to turn Altoona, moved to meet our forces at Dallas. Our columns met the enemy about one mile east of the Pumpkin Creek, and we pushed them back about three miles, to the point where the roads fork to Atlanta and Marietta. Here Johnston has chosen a strong line, and made hasty but strong parapets of timber and earth. Gen. Sherman's right is at Dallas, the center about three miles north. The country is densely wooded and broken; no roads of any consequence. We have had many sharp encounters, but nothing decisive.

No dispatches from any other field of operations have been received to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Lee Falting Back.

Special dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 29, 1864.

A Colonel, who has just arrived from the front, which he left yesterday morning, informs me that during Thursday night and Friday morning, Lee evacuated his strong position on the South Anna, and with his whole army was in full retreat toward Richmond.

Our troops are following him up closely. We took few prisoners. They state that the damage done to the railroad by Sheridan had been repaired, and that Beauregard's army, or the main body of it, was within the intrenchments at Richmond on Wednesday.

Lee Intrenching on the South Anna—Our Army Making Another Flank Movement.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 29, 1864.

Advices via Fort Royal, on the Rappahannock, from the Army of the Potomac, are up to Thursday night.

The Rebel army was busily engaged in intrenching

on the north side of the South Anna River, and apparently expecting us to attack them in their works.

No battle had taken place up to the time our informant (an officer) left.

Our left had crossed the Pamunkey River east of Sutton's Junction.

Our whole army was in glorious spirits, and were it not for giving news of a movement before it was completed, we could send you some cheering news.

It is believed that Lee is being largely reformed from Beauregard's and other armies.

Our Wounded all Removed to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 29, 1864.

The steamers Keyport and Lizzie Baker arrived here this morning with 500 wounded, being all that were at Fredericksburg. The wounded brought up on these boats are the most serious cases that have reached here, nearly all of them having lost limbs. Some of these cases were found to be so dangerous that it was impossible to remove the unfortunate men from the litters on which they were brought up in the boats; and as they could not bear the jostling of the ambulances, detachments of the Reserve Corps were engaged for several hours in carrying them from the wharf to the hospitals. Six died on board of the Keyport on the upward trip, as did also quite a number on the Lizzie Baker. Five died on the wharf while waiting their turns to be removed, and others breathed their last while being conveyed from the wharf to the hospitals.

Guerrilla Operations at Fredericksburg—Arrival of Wounded from North Anna.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 29, 1864.

Parties who reached here from Fredericksburg, today, report that guerrillas continue to hover around the town in considerable numbers. Many of them are also to be seen along the banks of the Rappahannock.

On Thursday evening the guerrillas, supposing that Fredericksburg had been evacuated, made a dash up to where some of our troops were in the river bottom and fired upon them, killing one and wounding two. They soon discovered our forces held the town and they immediately retired.

A detachment of our cavalry was sent in pursuit, but they were unable to overtake the marauders.

The steamer City of Albany arrived at Alexandria to-day, from Port Royal, with seven hundred wounded on board.

These men were wounded on Tuesday and Wednesday last, in the fighting on the North Anna River.

To facilitate the transmission of medical supplies to points developed by emergencies, and to secure the proper distribution and presence of medical officers and their assistants where their services are most required, and to provide comfortable, abundant and available hospital accommodation for the sick and wounded of the West and Southwest, the office of the Assistant Surgeon-General has been established at Louisville.

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. A rule was adopted by the last session, which is still in force, requiring that all such resolutions be referred and discussed in secret session.

The Speaker said such a rule had been adopted, but it had special reference to the last session.

Mr. Leach insisted that the importance of the question involved in the resolutions should command them to the gravest consideration of the body. They were not *his views only, but the views of his constituents, and a good portion of the people of North Carolina.*

Mr. A. H. Garland of Arkansas hoped the gentleman would not proceed until the Chair had settled the point of order in his favor.

Mr. Conrad then moved his motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. McMullen inquired whether the subject of the resolutions was not a proper one for the secret session.

Mr. Leach said *he desired it to be discussed in open session.*

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. A rule was adopted by the last session, which is still in force, requiring that all such resolutions be referred and discussed in secret session.

The Speaker said such a rule had been adopted, but it had special reference to the last session.

Mr. Leach insisted that the importance of the question involved in the resolutions should command them to the gravest consideration of the body. They were not *his views only, but the views of his constituents, and a good portion of the people of North Carolina.*

Mr. A. H. Garland of Arkansas hoped the gentleman would not proceed until the Chair had settled the point of order in his favor.

Mr. Conrad then moved his motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. McMullen moved to lay the resolutions upon the table.

Mr. Marshall of Kentucky rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.

The ayes and nays were taken, and the resolutions tabled.

After a short interval Mr. Conrad of Louisiana, rose to a personal explanation. He had read over the resolutions, and found that the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had said that they look to separate State action in the prosecution of peace. Taking view of them, he could not give them his countenance nor support. He asked leave to change his vote on the motion to lay on the table. He had voted "aye," he would now vote "no."

Mr. J. T. Lewis said he held in his hand the address of the last Congress to the people of the Confederate States. The principles there announced were embodied almost wholly in these resolutions.

Mr. Swan of Tennessee naked and obtained leave to change his vote on the motion to lay the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Root of Kentucky moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolutions were disposed of, so that all the members might exercise their discretion in voting.

Mr. Marshall of Kentucky was for treating the resolutions of the gentleman from North Carolina with becoming respect. They did not represent his own views more than they did the views of his Congressional District. He thinks they are proper and right, and should be passed.

The debate began to be somewhat stormy and personal, and after much wrangling the resolutions were tabled by 62 Yeas to 22 Nays.

to compare with the Commissioners appointed by the President, and to negotiate with the Commissioners appointed by the Federal Government, upon terms of peace as far as possible, with the honor, safety and independence of the States, and compatible with the safety of our social and political rights.

Resolved, That in maintaining the rights guaranteed to us by the Constitution, we do not desire to be like the English, who say, "We take no man's property; we fight not for conquest, but for our rights, the independence of the States, our equality, our civil and religious liberties.

Resolved, That such terms of peace agreed to by the Commissioners to be appointed by the President and Senate, and submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection.

Mr. Foote of Tennessee, moved the reference of the preamble and resolutions to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. McMullen inquired whether the subject of the resolutions was not a proper one for the secret session.

Mr. Leach said *he desired it to be discussed in open session.*

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. A rule was adopted by the last session, which is still in force, requiring that all such resolutions be referred and discussed in secret session.

The Speaker said such a rule had been adopted, but it had special reference to the last session.

Mr. Leach insisted that the importance of the question involved in the resolutions should command them to the gravest consideration of the body. They were not *his views only, but the views of his constituents, and a good portion of the people of North Carolina.*

Mr. A. H. Garland of Arkansas hoped the gentleman would not proceed until the Chair had settled the point of order in his favor.

Mr. Conrad then moved his motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. McMullen moved to lay the resolutions upon the table.

Mr. Marshall of Kentucky rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.

The ayes and nays were taken, and the resolutions tabled.

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.

The ayes and nays were taken, and the resolutions tabled.

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.

The ayes and nays were taken, and the resolutions tabled.

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.

The ayes and nays were taken, and the resolutions tabled.

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.

The ayes and nays were taken, and the resolutions tabled.

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.

The ayes and nays were taken, and the resolutions tabled.

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.

The ayes and nays were taken, and the resolutions tabled.

Mr. Conrad rose to a point of order. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Leach) had the floor, and he had not yielded it. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. McMullen) was usurping the floor.

Mr. Foote did not want to cut off any remarks that the gentleman from North Carolina might have to make in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Leach said the presentation of the resolutions was a duty he owed to himself and his constituents. *If the House does not like the resolutions, it can dispose of them in any manner they see fit.* All he asked was a full and impartial hearing that accords him and his resolutions, he would be satisfied.

Mr. McMullen withdrew his motion, and Mr. Hale of Tennessee renewed his—the call for the ayes and nays upon laying the resolutions upon the table.</div